

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Conditions of Settlement Are Eminently Satisfactory to Both Parties.

FEDERAL COURTS WOULD TAKE HAND

IT WAS THIS THREAT THAT CAUSED OFFICIALS OF THE RAILWAY AND THE FIREMEN TO REACH AN AGREEMENT AND TRAINS STARTED IMMEDIATELY—FIREMEN GAIN VICTORY IN GETTING TWO DISPUTED POINTS CONCEDED.

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The strike of the firemen on the Georgia Railroad was officially declared off at 2 o'clock today. An hour and a half later the first train after the resumption of service pulled out of Augusta with a negro fireman in the cab. The exact terms of the settlement are not disclosed, but the statement is made that the conditions are eminently satisfactory to both sides.

The terms of settlement, it is learned, are substantially as follows: The men will return to work under conditions existing at the time the strike began, until a final adjustment is made.

All negro firemen at terminal stations will be dispensed with. All discharged brotherhood firemen will be reinstated.

Other questions are to be discussed, and if not adjusted to be settled by arbitration under the Erdman act, which provides for the appointment of one arbitrator by each side, and if these two cannot agree, the selection of a third party by the two arbitrators to decide the matter.

FIREMEN WIN TWO POINTS. It is conceded that the firemen won two of the main points at issue by getting the negro firemen at terminals and in having the discharged men reinstated.

The three other points yet to be decided are as follows: First: Whether negro firemen are to be eliminated from the railroad.

Second: If not eliminated, what percentage the negroes shall be.

Third: Seniority of negro firemen over white firemen.

SENIORITY OF WHITES. It is generally understood the railroad agrees to recognize the seniority of white firemen and that the employment of certain negro firemen, who have been with the road for many years will be continued. After they are retired no other blacks will be permitted to fire.

Communities through which the Georgia Railroad passes are delighted at the settlement and believe the firemen have won all disputed points. They add, however, in many towns that where the firemen agree or not to negroes in cabs, the citizens themselves will not consent to any such arrangement on any but mail trains passing through their communities.

THE SETTLEMENT REACHED. The settlement was reached at a conference between Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Labor Commissioner Neill, General Manager Scott, of the railroad, and Vice-President Ball, of the firemen's organization.

Had it not been for the settlement (Continued on Page Three)

Greatest of Speculative Wheat Deals at an End

By Associated Press. Chicago, May 29.—The greatest speculative deal in wheat in Chicago's speculative annals came to an ending today. All day until the session ended at noon there was not one quotation for May wheat—\$1.34. James A. Patten, high priest of the bull campaign, was not on the trading floor. The visitors gallery of the board was thronged, many of the board were sightseers being women. But there was no "sight" except the normal one of gestulating and shouting pit clerks to be seen.

Mr. Patten sat throughout the session in his office, chewing gum incessantly, occasionally reading or answering a message. The air was surcharged with excitement, but it was not betrayed on the faces of the habitually self-controlled traders to watch the ebb and flow of futures without the quiver of an eye lash.

The market is closed," said a clerk, sticking his head out of a pigeon hole marked "orders."

"Huh?" inquired Mr. Patten. "She's all over," said the clerk.

Nothing from Patten. In all the crowd watching the quotations there was nothing indicating an interest in the passing of an historic campaign of which the quiet, gray man sunk back in a chair was the unfaltering leader.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 29.—A report sent by the German government showing their wages in Germany was the subject of an extended debate of over two hours after the senate met today.

Aldrich, disavowing any intention to be severe in his characterization, said any government that transmits its own views, or views of its manufacturers, to induce legislation on the tariff, rendered itself liable to be regarded as impertinent.

After considerable acrimonious debate, a message from President Taft ended the discussion, as it was accompanied by the very statement on the German wages which had been discussed, and assurances was given it would soon be printed for the information of everyone.

The duty on barley was increased from 25 cents a bushel, as proposed by the house, to 30 cents, as recommended by the committee on finance. The duty on potatoes was made 45 cents per bushel.

STRIKE IS INTENSE. New Orleans, May 29.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Managua, Nicaragua, states that the strike over fruit shipments has grown intense. Several cases of dynamite were taken from the Lopez Mining Company by the strikers, and many cattle poisoned. The steamers are all tied up to docks without crews.

WESTON STILL WALKING. Greeley, Col., May 29.—Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, left here early today and hoped to reach Cheyenne, Wyo., 56 miles distant before stopping tonight. The roads north are in much better condition than those he found east of Denver.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 29.—Secretary Dickinson said today that in accordance with the specific instructions of the president, the estimates for the military establishment for the fiscal year 1911 would be \$20,000,000 less than the appropriations for the fiscal year of 1910. He explained that it is impossible to make any reduction in the pay of the army or in the expenses for feeding and transporting the officers and troops or in providing the forage for horses and mules, or, in fact, in any of the regular expenditures for the maintenance of the purely military establishment.

Consequently it would be necessary, he said, to confine the reduction of expenses almost entirely to public works, including river and harbor works, fortifications, barracks and other buildings under the quartermaster's department. It was pointed out that the only way the estimates can be reduced to the desired figure is by the omission of estimates for projects and new work of all kinds, and confining the estimates to the bare maintenance of the establishment.

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By Associated Press. Washington, May 29.—Through the prompt and efficient work of Louis Nolan, chief master at arms; R. A. Dill, chief carpenter mate; W. M. McConnell, plumber and fitter, and Archibald A. Irwin, gunners mate, the United States cruiser Albany was saved from probable destruction by fire at Corinto, Nicaragua, April 22, according to a report from Captain William Henson received here yesterday.

The secretary of the navy has written a letter to Captain Henson directing him to inform these men of the department's appreciation of their good work in extinguishing the fire.

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NELSON PUTS HYLAND OUT IN 23RD ROUND

FIGHT FOR THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD ONE OF THE MOST VICIOUS EVER WITNESSED AT 'FRISCO.

By Associated Press. San Francisco, May 29.—Batting Nelson, of Illinois, knocked out Dick Hyland, of California, this afternoon in the 23rd round of the scheduled 45-round bout for the lightweight championship of the world. The contest was one of the most vicious ever seen in a local ring. The fight was fairly even until the thirteenth round, after which Nelson took the lead.

Hyland was knocked out by a left hook to the stomach after having been floored several times in the two preceding rounds.

By Associated Press. Tallahassee, Fla., May 29.—Five more days remain before the legislature of 1909 comes to a close. And incidentally the calendars are the biggest they have been in the history of the state. And most of all the general revenue bill and the general appropriations bill are still to be passed. Neither has even been considered in the senate yet.

Following the gruelling grind to which the senate was subjected until 2 o'clock in the morning early in the week by the majority in an effort to whip the minority into line and to prevent their further obstructing the passage of legislation the upper body of the legislature has done some big work. Over twenty bills have been passed over since then. In justice to the minority members, however, it should be stated that they had about as much fun out of the all night session as the other fellows.

The house has settled the general revenue bill. Two or three days were spent in committee of the whole house considering it and on the committee rose Thursday evening over one hundred and forty amendments had been proposed. But the house has yet to take up the general appropriation bill.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

JUST FIVE MORE DAYS BEFORE END OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Calendars Are the Biggest in History of the State.

THE REVENUE BILL MUST BE PASSED

HOUSE HAS SETTLED THE GENERAL REVENUE BILL, BUT NEITHER IT OR THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL HAS EVEN BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE—JACKSONVILLE'S COMMISSION CHARTER HAS CONSUMED MUCH VALUABLE TIME.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH NOW HAS MORE POWER

EDRINGTON IS NOW CHAMPION OF THE SOUTH

MEMPHIS MAN, BY PLAYING CONSISTENT GAME DURING YESTERDAY, WON FROM GEORGE C. OLIVER OF BIRMINGHAM.

By Associated Press. Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—Jack Edrington, of Memphis, won the Southern Golf Association championship by defeating George C. Oliver, of Birmingham, by eight up and seven to play in the final at the Memphis Country Club today.

Edrington played the most consistent kind of golf in today's battle. His card for the morning round showed two 40's for an 80, and in the afternoon he went out in 38. Oliver also played a steady game with two 41's in the morning and 43 going out in the afternoon.

STRIKE TO END SOON. Charleston, W. Va., May 29.—Following a conference beginning at 11 o'clock last night and lasting until 2 o'clock this morning between District President Benjamin Davis, of the United Mine Workers and Kanawha operators, it was announced on good authority that the strike in the Kanawha coal field will end and all resume work next week.

All parties there state definitely whether a settlement has been reached.

THE MISSISSIPPI WILL LEAVE PENSACOLA AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Governor Approves the Harris Bill, Which Was Recently Passed.

THE HUMPHRIES PRISON FARM MEASURE PASSES THE SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS TO PURCHASE AND EQUIP A STATE FARM—HOUSE PASSES BILL CREATING CRIMINAL COURT FOR WALTON COUNTY.

By Fred M. Allen. Tallahassee, Fla., May 29.—Governor Gilchrist today signed the Harris bill, giving the state board of health more extensive powers in the regulation and control of contagious diseases. This is the most important general measure signed this session.

The senate put the finishing touches on the county uniformity of school textbooks proposition in that body this morning, when by a vote of fourteen to eleven the McCreary county uniformity bill was killed. One of the most important bills passed was the Humphries prison farm measure which authorizes the board of commissioners of state institutions to purchase and equip a state prison farm. There was a little opposition, the vote standing fifteen to ten.

The house devoted nearly the entire morning to the reading of the Jacksonville charter bill on passage and had not finished with it when the senate adjourned.

The house received from Col. Wallis a communication reviewing his side of his case and this was ordered spread upon the journal. An effort to place the Taylor anti-race track bill and to secure probable later fall measure will be lost, despite the fact that it has passed the senate. The house passed a bill creating a criminal court of record in Walton county.

THE SENATE. Twenty members were present when the senate was called to order, at 9 o'clock.

House concurrent resolution, Miller, providing that joint committee secure data on state printing plant.

Senator Williams urged the passage of the bill and severely attacked the school histories used in the south because of the fact that they picture northerners only as heroes and overlook some of the greatest instances of heroism in the world's history which marked the fight for the southern cause. Senator Beard also spoke for the resolution and Senator Humphries opposed it because of the cost of a state printing plant.

The resolution was adopted and Senators Williams and Beard were appointed from the senate.

Bill No. 2, McCreary, county uniformity of text books. Lost, 14 to 11.

86, Dayton, providing for the issuing of teachers first grade teachers certificates to graduates of state college for women or University of Florida.

Senator Flournoy opposed the bill and in speaking referred to what he characterized as "the present deplorable condition of the state."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Must Be at Horn Island Before Dark, Say Orders Received.

WILL ENDEAVOR TO HAVE HER RETURN

SECRETARY WATERMAN TAKES UP MATTER WITH SENATOR TALIAFERRO, AND IT IS POSSIBLE THE VESSEL WILL MAKE A MORE EXTENDED VISIT AFTER THE SILVER SERVICE PRESENTATION.

"Leave Pensacola Sunday in time to reach Horn Island before dark" is the substance of a telegram received by Captain Fremont, of the battleship Mississippi, concerning the departure of the vessel from this port, these instructions having been issued from the navy department at Washington.

This means that the Mississippi will leave port this morning at 10 o'clock, instead of leaving "as late Sunday as possible to get over the bar before dark," as was announced in a telegram from Washington by Senator Taliaferro to the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce.

The work of taking on 1,000 tons of coal from lighters, which was commenced about 7 o'clock Friday morning, when the vessel anchored off the navy yard, was finished about 5 o'clock Friday evening.

COURTESIES EXCHANGED. After an exchange of courtesies between Mayor Goodman and Captain Fremont, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the commander mentioned the vast improvements made at the Pensacola navy yard since his former visit here several years ago, when he was commanding officer of the monitor Florida.

Captain Fremont referred particularly to the number of fine buildings erected at the yard, stating that the place was equipped with modern work shops.

Mississippi will receive a silver service from the people of the state of Mississippi.

MAY RETURN HERE. As soon as Secretary Waterman learned that either Senator Taliaferro had misunderstood the orders of the navy department, or else there had been a mistake on the part of some one, he addressed a letter to the senator telling him of the orders as received here, and requested him to do all possible to have the ship return to Pensacola after receiving the silver service at Horn Island.

The present arrangement is for the vessel to go from Horn Island to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia, but efforts will be made to have these orders changed and the vessel returned here for a stay of a few days, when she can come up to the city and drop anchor off the city wharves.

RAILROAD TIED UP. Jackson, Miss., May 29.—The Gulf and Ship Island railroad between Jackson and Gulfport, was tied up early today when the waters of Pearl river submerged its tracks at a bridge two miles south of here. The company had a force of men at that point all night watching the bridge, fearing that the structure would be carried away. The approaches on both sides are under two feet of water.

\$20,000,000 Less for Military Establishment

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Bluejackets Save Cruiser Albany From Destruction

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JULIA WARD HOWE, NINETY YEARS OLD; HER GREAT-GRANDCHILD AND NAMESAKE



Mrs. Howe was born in New York City in 1819. Her father's house in Bowling Green was the meeting place of the literary folk of that time—Washington Irving, William Cullen Bryant and all of that coterie. Brought up in this intensely literary atmosphere, it was natural that she should write for the papers and magazines of her girlhood day. Her first poem appeared when she was not seven years old. In 1843 she went to Boston and married Samuel Gridley Howe, a literary man. Mrs. Howe became interested in the anti-slavery movement, which was starting before she married. Then she took up prison reform, woman's suffrage, world peace, and she has lent her

brain to nearly every worthy movement for the good of the American people. She has not only written many books, but she has lectured over the entire country. Her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" is known all through the land. She is still

wonderfully active mentally to be a woman of ninety years, and her memory of the past is astonishing. The baby in the accompanying illustration is Julia Ward Howe Hall, Mrs. Howe's great-granddaughter.

President Taft and Party Reach Pittsburg

By Associated Press. Pittsburg, May 29.—President Taft and party reached this city today and were greeted at the railway station by a large crowd including Secretary of State Knox, Mayor Magee, United States Senator Oliver and well known Yale men from the middle western cities. The chief executive was driven to the home of Thomas K. Laughlin, Jr., his brother-in-law whose guest he will be while here.

As a member and former president of the Associated Western Yale clubs President Taft came here to take part in the fifth annual convention, being held here. His program while here includes an address at the Rodeo Ph Sulion temple, a brief address at the dedication of a drinking fountain erected in Arsenal park by the Daughters of 1812. He will leave tomorrow to go to the battlefield of Gettysburg where, on Monday, will be dedicated a monument of the regular army.

No Solace for Those Who Like "Blue Laws"

Denver, Col., May 29.—Missionaries who lean too much towards the "blue laws" will get but little solace from the church if the action of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church is a criterion. The session today practically dismissed from the service Alexander and James Waite, because they complained when their brother missionaries played tennis and indulged in worldly athletic pastimes with their charges. The Waite brothers were of the opinion that their assistants in

Caina could not apply themselves to the business of saving the heathen and playing tennis at the same time. They therefore asked the assembly to censure the tennis playing brethren. Their request was a boomerang, however, for the committee on church policy commends the religious zeal of the Waite brothers, but suggested they might do better in another field of endeavor and recommended their change of residence. The report was adopted. The assembly unanimously voted to accept the invitation of Atlantic City, N. J., to convene there next year.